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Marginal Column

By ZE'EV LAQUEUR

THIS is the time of year when matriculation examinations are held, when the memorizing madness in this country's schools reaches its summit, when there is much fear and trembling at home, lamps burn until the small hours of the morning and the sale of Impronal and Bromvaletone reaches its seasonal record. This country has made notable progress in many fields, but the educational system is definitely not among them. Not being an expert in the history of educational theory, I cannot say whether we are one or two hundred years behind the times, but if anybody has doubts, he should merely try to discover what secondary school students are supposed to know for their examinations. The system of acquiring useless knowledge for its own sake has been developed to perfection, and there are even some people who are very proud of it. What high standards we have attained! And the worst is that even teachers who disagree with the prevalent system can do little or nothing about it. They have to produce results, and are judged according to the number of "successful" students.

BUT it is not only the fact that the students are obliged to learn by rote so many things they'll never need again in their lives and that they would do best to forget within six months of the examinations. The present system creates a strong emotional strain harmful and altogether unnecessary at that age. It makes the children hate the things they should like and be interested in after graduation, such as Hebrew literature. Instead of developing the critical faculties of the students, instead of educating them towards citizenship, an educational system which appears to lack any positive aim provides them with a set of "right answers"—which very frequently are not the right answers at all. Neither the spirit nor technique of inquiry is taught but two hundred or five hundred sentences from the Bible and several other, less important books have to be known by heart. The proper sort of education teaches the use of books, "not useless feats of memory designed to make books unnecessary." (Bertrand Russell).

THERE is a radio quiz programme in this country on Saturday evening which reflects matriculation standards fairly accurately: It is more variegated and therefore less boring than ordinary school education. But the standards are the same: it is a competition not in thinking, not in reasonableness of argument, not in sound judgment, not in intellectual effort but in moronic mnemotechnics. This kind of stuff was undoubtedly very useful in ancient times and perhaps even in the Middle Ages, what with books being expensive and few and hard to get. Nowadays, however, books of refence are cheap, and everybody can afford a small encyclopaedia. They learn because they need the matriculation certificate as a wedge into the job-getting system. And the final result is that few if any (and certainly not the mnemotechnic *wunderkinder*) continue to be interested in things intellectual once their formal education has ended.

NOW this is not merely over-education, it is even worse. It is not even in the old Jewish tradition of overdeveloping the intellect rather than caring for an harmonious development of all faculties. The intellect is not sharpened by learning by heart. Ninety-eight per cent of the students will never again need calculus in their life time, and the experts will have to study mathematics anew, anyway. And the same goes for a great many subjects which are taught not because they are of any importance in life but because it can easily be checked whether the pupil has been taught the right answer or not. But this is of no great help to the student in finding his way in the world a few years hence. And even the matriculation certificate and most of the things he was taught previously will be of absolutely no value. For what kind of world are we preparing the children?

Jerusalem, June 14.

Britain Wants Egypt And Israel to Meet

LONDON, Monday. — Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan said today that Britain was doing what she could to bring Israel and Egypt together in a solution of their dispute. He was replying in the Commons to a question by Mr. Charles Fletcher-Cooke (Conservative) as to what replies had been received from Israel and Egypt to General Burns' proposals for reduction of tension in the Gaza area.

Mr. Macmillan replied that Egypt had accepted in principle all four proposals on April 18, and Israel three on April 21. Israel did not accept a proposal for joint patrols along the demarcation line.

The Foreign Secretary said that Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, head of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation, discussed the appointment of high-ranking representatives to examine with him what measures could be taken to improve the Gaza situation.

He understood that both sides were willing to take part in the discussions, but that there was still some difficulty about the level of the talks and the drawing up of the agenda.

Mr. Fletcher-Cooke said it was of the utmost importance to associate the Egyptian Army with any agreement in the same way that the Arab Legion was associated with preserving peace on the Jordan-Israel frontier "with relative success."

Mr. Macmillan agreed that this was an important point in the negotiations. He paid tribute to the work of Gen. Burns, saying he had the "full sympathy and confidence of both sides."

Mr. Herbert Morrison, former Labour Foreign Secretary, asked whether the Government was making every effort possible to bring the parties together "with a view to this trouble being settled." "Will you also consider whether, in our relations with Israel, we should enter into similar pacts and understandings as those we have with the Arab states?" he asked.

Mr. Macmillan replied that that was another and larger question. "We are doing what we can to bring the parties together in a solution. I think it would be better to leave further discussion on these matters until we have our debate on foreign affairs on Wednesday."

No Pact Now

Official sources said today that an Israel-Arab settlement would have to precede any British consideration of a security guarantee to Israel.

The reaction was in response to reports that Israel was at present seeking a mutual security pact with the United States.

These reports stated that Israel considers such pact essential to restore the balance of power in the Middle East, in view of the new Turco-Iraqi defence organization which Britain is helping to develop.

No official confirmation has reached the Foreign Office of the progress of the reported Israel moves in Washington. Britain has made it clear that she herself does not contemplate any such mutual pact with Israel while the dispute with the Arabs remains unsettled. Officials said there was no point in negotiating a guarantee now as long as the situation remains unsettled, and pointed out that in present circumstances the tripartite Middle Eastern declaration offered the necessary safeguards.

"This is as far as Britain is at present prepared to go," an authoritative source stated.

(Reuter, UP)

Eban Sees Jernegan On Gaza Tension

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, today continued discussion on Middle East affairs when he met with Mr. John Jernegan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.

Later, he said they discussed the question of reducing tension along the Gaza Strip border. Mr. Eban was accompanied by Mr. Ya'acov Shimoni, Counsellor

Cairo Rejects Talks At Higher Level

Egypt has rejected the Israel proposal of direct high-level talks between the two countries to discuss the situation along the troubled border, Cairo Radio reported yesterday.

"Egypt refuses to enter into any talks with Israel representatives except through the medium of the United Nations," the Radio said.

The Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent writes:

Egypt's reasons for turning down the proposed talks are not clear, since it has been stressed that the discussions at a high level would be restricted to the subject of restoring tranquillity to the border area and could not in any way be construed as a conference on wider and more fundamental issues.

It would seem that Egypt's reply insisted on restricting discussion of the matter to the general framework of the Armistice Agreement. This would mean meetings between Sgan-Aluf Arye Shalev, Israel's Officer in Charge of the Mixed Armistice Commissions, and his counterpart, Col. Salah Gohar,

MAC Condemns Egypt For Nitzanim Incident

Egypt was condemned by the Mixed Armistice Commission meeting yesterday for an incident in the Nitzanim Demilitarized Zone on May 18 in which Israel civilians and a M.A.C. investigating team were fired on by an Egyptian military unit.

The Chairman announced that the Egyptian authorities were to issue strict orders to their positions along the International Frontier opposite the Nitzanim demilitarized zone (Auja), "not to open fire on anyone in the zone, except if attacked or/and in legitimate defence," and these positions "shall not be equipped with armaments exceeding the calibre of 2-in. mortars and light machine-guns." (It had been recorded at an earlier MAC meeting that Egyptian positions had orders to fire at sight on anyone moving near the frontier.)

Further, he announced that at a future meeting the M.A.C. would take up Israel's complaint against the very existence of these positions and would discuss the definition of a defensive position under the provisions of the Armistice.

In the incident on May 18, it was found that the Egyptians had opened fire with automatic weapons and 2-in. mortars from across the International Frontier on a group of Israel citizens in a vehicle inside the Demilitarized Zone, and that the same Egyptian unit later opened fire on the M.A.C. team investigating this incident.

SHOOTING NEAR SHA'AR HAGOLAN

An Israel patrol in the Jordan Valley, south of Sha'ar Hagolan, was fired on from across the Jordan frontier with rifle and machinegun fire, yesterday noon. There were no casualties among the patrol.

Water Boy on the Roof-Tops

Perched precariously on the top of this four-storey building which houses the Ephrat Hotel in the Kiryat Shmuel quarter of Jerusalem, this municipal worker yesterday filled empty water tanks with a hose leading from a tanker in the street below. Higher buildings in Jerusalem have received little water during the current sharav because of the low pressure caused by heavy consumption. Photo by Meyerowitz

Cooler Today, Says Weatherman

TEL AVIV Monday. — The severe sharav which has chiefly affected the hill regions of the country during the past four days, showed signs of breaking this evening, and cooler weather is forecast for tomorrow.

One new record was established by the heat wave in Eilat yesterday, where the maximum temperature was 47° C., the highest registered since weather recording started there 10 years ago. Generally speaking, temperatures during the *sharav* were unusually high, but not unique, as Jerusalem and other sweltering hill-dwellers have been claiming in the past few boiling days.

Mr. N. Rosenan, head of the climate and weather station network at the Meteorological Office of the Kirya here, pointed out today that the Capital's maximum 37° C. on Saturday was nowhere near the June record of 42.2° C. established in 1894, but in the famous June heat-wave of 1942, the thermometer soared to 42.1° C. at Mount Cana'an (Safad). Tiberias' peak of 43° C. yesterday was six degrees below the maximum of 1942. This year the heat was probably particularly severely felt because it was the second heavy *sharav* in the month.

Cooler on Coast

Temperatures in the coastal areas were far below those in the hills — which is quite normal for a June *sharav*—and only slightly above the mean average for the month, Mr. Rosenan said. There was actually 20 degrees difference between yesterday's maximums at Eilat and Tel Aviv Port.

The weatherman finished on a cheerful note. Generally speaking, the spring *sharav* period should now be ending. But it is quite possible that a few more records will be broken.

The heat-wave was made more unpleasant for Ramle citizens by a serious water shortage, caused by a breakdown yesterday in the town's main water system.

A field fire in Kibbutz Lahav yesterday caused damage estimated at IL2,500.

The driver of the Beersheba

(Continued on Page 3 Col. 8)

State Doctors Again To Ban Overtime

The State-employed physicians are to resume their no-overtime strike tomorrow. This is to be the forerunner of a widespread strike action by Civil Servants to protest against the interim report of the Guri Committee on wage scales for Civil Servants.

In Haifa yesterday, the Chairman of the National Council of Government-Employed Physicians, Dr. P. Noack, informed Dr. S. Btesh, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, of the doctors' unanimous resolve to carry out the strike.

He called the Guri Report an "empty, meaningless" document. Some 40 physicians took part in the meeting, among them senior medical officers in government service.

"Doctors now work overtime without counting hours," Dr. Noack said. "They are called upon any time of the day or night. Except for a few in the top ranks, they are not paid for this extra effort."

The coordinating committee of academic organizations with members in government employ is to meet in Jerusalem on Sunday to discuss a joint "demonstrative" strike by its members.

The Workers Committee of the State Legal Service met yesterday in Jerusalem and decided to call upon Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, to present again their demands for salaries comparable to those of judges to today's Cabinet. The Service has called a general meeting for next Monday to discuss the situation.

Glubb Reports in Cyprus

By IRIS K. RUSSELL

NICOSIA, Monday. — Silence is being maintained here about the lightning visit paid to Cyprus over the weekend by Brigadier John Glubb. All that could be elicited from officials was that Brigadier Glubb returned to Amman the same day as he arrived — without specifying which day.

It is understood that the Commander in Chief of the Arab Legion came to confer with General Sir Charles Keightley, Commander in Chief British Middle East Land Forces.

Informed quarters believe that he told Sir Charles about Jordan's attitude in the event of renewed hostilities on the Israel-Egypt border and informed him of general Arab-Israel tension.

As British troops are stationed in parts of Jordan, General Keightley's interest in a first-hand report on the Jordan situation is understandable.

P.E.C. to Issue 'Linked' Bonds

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Finance Ministry Reports on Year of Stability and Budget Surplus — Pg. 3, Col. 6.

The public will be able to invest in Palestine Electric Corporation bonds bearing 6½ per cent interest and linked to the cost-of-living index or to dollars under a Bill which passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, presented the Palestine Electric Corporation Bond Bill. He said that although it authorised the Treasury to guarantee the repayment of IL20m. worth of bonds, the first series would be in an amount between IL10m. and IL12m. The capital raised would mean that sums that would otherwise come from the Development Budget could be used for other projects.

Although the interest will be subject to the regular 25 per cent tax that is deducted at the source, it will be exempt from further income taxes, even where the owner would normally pay more than 25 per cent. The link with the cost-of-living index or dollars will be according to the owner's choice.

All speakers except Miss E. Wilenska (Communist) supported the Bill in general, although most of them expressed minor qualifications.

When Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam) asked whether there was any truth to the rumour that the Government was planning to turn over its controlling interest in the P.E.C. to certain capitalistic interests, the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, called out from his seat: "The answer is No."

Dr. Joseph, earlier in the debate, stated that the plan was to double the supply of electricity in the next three or four years. This would require an investment of IL125m. to IL140m., a large part of which would come from Reparations equipment. The funds raised from the proposed bond issue were required for the installation of this equipment.

Both Mr. H. Ariav (General Zionist) and Mr. E. Genachovsky (Hapoel Hamizrahi) suggested that the P.E.C. bonds also be sold abroad. Without depreciating in the least the importance of the Development Bonds, they thought that bonds for specific projects might have greater appeal and create a closer attachment to the country.

Dr. Y. Foerder (Progressive) expressed the view that the idea of linking the value of the bonds to the c-o-l index would have had more meaning some time ago when the public was anxious to guarantee the stability of its money. Now that relative stability had been achieved, the market was more interested in medium-term investments with higher interest.

Lower Property Tax

Urban property taxes on vacant land will be reduced by about 50 per cent under a bill which passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday. The present law levies a tax ranging from 0.6 per cent to 2.1 per cent on vacant land, depending on the total value of such property owned by the taxpayer. The amendment replaces this with two tax categories: 0.6 per cent for persons whose total land does not exceed IL1,000 in value, and 1.2 per cent if the value is greater than this.

The Minister of Finance said that there was a two-fold reason for the change: to reduce the tax burden of such landowners, and to encourage the acquisition of land by non-residents.

LIBYA PLEDGES TO AID EGYPT AGAINST ISRAEL

TRIPOLI, Libya, Monday (Reuter). — Premier Mustafa ben Halim said on his return by air from Egypt that Libya "would not stand idle" if Israel made any attempt to occupy Gaza.

Froumine's
Crackers

Daily Power Cuts for Capital

There will be cuts in Jerusalem's electricity around five o'clock every afternoon for the rest of the month.

The reason is the installation of heavier cables in the centre of town which will be able to transmit a high tension current and which will supply more power to the city.

The Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, made this announcement in the Knesset yesterday in the course of the debate on the sale of Palestine Electric Corporation bonds. He did not indicate the daily duration of the stoppage.

In the Knesset itself the lights went out, the fans stopped, and the microphones went dead. It was much quieter. (Similar cuts were experienced all over Jerusalem most of the afternoon.)

The Palestine Electric Corporation, however, said that yesterday's power failure in Jerusalem was due to accidental damage to a high tension line at Hulda.

ENGLAND WINS TEST

NOTTINGHAM, Monday (Reuter). — England beat South Africa by an innings and five runs today in the first test match. South Africa was all out for 148 in its second innings.

General Federation of Jewish Labour in Eretz Israel

MOETZET HAPOALOT

All former members of the Pioneer Women Organization abroad, now residing in Israel, are requested to immediately forward their present addresses to Moetzet Hapoalot, P.O.B. 303, Tel Aviv.

USSR Accepts Top-Level Talks in Geneva July 18

TASS Raps Dulles' Intentions

MOSCOW, Monday. — The Soviet Union today accepted the West's proposal for a conference "at the summit" to be held in Geneva starting on July 18. The acceptance was contained in Soviet notes delivered to the British, French and the U.S. Embassies by the Foreign Ministry.

Two hours after delivery of the notes the official TASS news agency, quoting "authorized Soviet circles," charged that "the U.S. does not intend to go to a four-power conference of Heads of State with any constructive proposals."

The statement commented on a speech by Secretary of State Dulles on June 7, and rejected Mr. Dulles' expressed intention of raising "the problem of the countries of Eastern Europe" and "the activities of international Communism."

"No such problem as that of Eastern Europe exists, since the peoples of these countries, having overthrown the rule of the exploiters, have established people's democratic rule and will not allow any interference in their internal affairs," TASS declared.

Time too Short

The Soviet note itself was short. However, it suggested that the time-limit urged by the West — that the talks should end after four days — was insufficient to solve the problem facing the Heads of State. It also said the Western notes of June 6, avoided "important questions" mentioned in an earlier Soviet note regarding the tasks of the conference.

(In Paris, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that as far as France was concerned, there was no objection to the Big Four meeting lasting longer than four days.)

The West wants the big four leaders to prepare the way for more detailed consideration of the problems by the foreign Ministers. The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, is expected to raise this point when he confers with the Western Foreign Ministers at the United Nations 10th anniversary celebration in San Francisco next week.

Britain Prepared For Compromise on Arms

LONDON, Monday (UP). — Britain indicated today that she might be willing to change the West's disarmament blueprint if alteration would hasten an effective agreement with Russia.

Minister of State Anthony Nutting emphasized in a Commons statement on the progress of negotiations that the attitude of the Government "is not one of rigidity." He said that the change in Soviet attitude last May 10, when agreement was reached on two of three major points for a comprehensive plan, is "an important step forward in our discussions."

Big 4 to Discuss Arms

"This new Soviet position represents an encouragement to the Western policy of patient and resolute negotiation," he declared, adding that "no doubt" disarmament will be on the agenda of the forthcoming four-power talks.

A leading Socialist, Mr. Arthur Henderson, one-time Air Secretary and Commonwealth Relations Minister, suggested that the West should make clear that the Anglo-French arms plan was not unchangeable. The Anglo-French plan has won U.S. and Canadian support as the Western plan for the discussions.

Mr. Henderson asked assurance that the plan "would be modified if necessary, at least so far as the Government is concerned, if it would lead to an effective and comprehensive disarmament agreement."

Mr. Nutting answered in the affirmative.

Adenauer May Bid For World Arms Cut

WASHINGTON, Monday. — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany arrived here today for important talks with American and Western leaders on negotiations with Russia. He is also expected to put forward a sweeping world disarmament plan.

Expressing his pleasure at representing a sovereign partner of the Western nations, Dr. Adenauer said that Germans are convinced that close cooperation with the Western world on the basis of the new treaties is the best means of maintaining peace and freedom.

The Chancellor will confer tomorrow with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and will lunch with President Eisenhower. He will receive an honorary doctorate at Harvard University on June 16, and will lunch with the Western Big Three Foreign Ministers in New York the following day.

Dr. Adenauer first proposed his disarmament plan, which includes hydrogen and atomic weapons in a speech to the West German Bundestag last month. Informed diplomatic sources predicted quick agreement between Dr. Adenauer and U.S. officials, with no Western objection to Bonn opening diplomatic relations with Moscow, provided that German membership in the Western alliance remains unchanged.

(Reuter, UP)

400 Arrested in Argentine Riots

BUENOS AIRES, Monday (UP). — President Juan Peron and his Cabinet met for 90 minutes today in a special session to review the week-end Catholic riots in which at least 22 persons were shot or otherwise injured and more than 400 persons were arrested.

The pro-Peronist newspaper, "Democracia," charged the Catholic leadership with "treason."

It was announced that Mr. Peron would make a broadcast to the nation tonight on the events of the week-end.

In addition to the injured and arrested, the repeated clashes between Catholics and supporters of the Peron regime left a vast train of broken windows and tar-smeared public monuments and buildings through this capital city.

The disturbances caused international incidents involving Yugoslavia, Peru and Israel.

It was announced officially that police arrested 420 men when they entered the Curia Eclesiastica (Archbishopric) adjoining the Cathedral in Plaza Mayo.

Minister Believed Held

It was understood that among those in the Curia office when it was entered was Dr. Thomas Casares, well-known Catholic Minister of the Supreme Court. It was not disclosed whether he was among those arrested. He had been attending Mass in the Cathedral when some of the Peronist demonstrators attempted to enter. The main doors were hastily closed and benches were thrown against them to prevent entry.

Most of those arrested were said to have been under 25 years of age. They are being held at the Central Police Department. It was reported that other arrests might bring the total to as many as 600 persons.

Mr. Peron called Parliament into special session to take new repressive measures against Catholics accused of destroying the national flag.

Minister of Interior Angel Borlenghi today prohibited all future street processions and other outdoor Catholic Church ceremonies anywhere in Argentina, until further notice.

A communique issued by the federal police announced the arrests of persons who took refuge in the Archbishopric and of "other elements" which the Government identified as belonging to the "Argentine Catholic Action."

The disorders started in the remoter parts of the city shortly after dusk had fallen and after the compact mass of Catholics had quietly left the Plaza Mayo.

Last night's rioting apparently was touched off by city-wide rumours that Peronistas had burned the Cathedral. The Government charged that these inflamatory reports were circulated by the clergy.

Egypt Closes Down Anti-Iraqi Radio

Egypt closed down her anti-Iraqi radio station, "The Voice of Free Iraq," on Saturday in a move believed to have followed Baghdad's "goodwill gesture" of last week, offering military aid if Israel attacks the Gaza Strip, according to NEABS last night.

Operation of the radio transmitter during recent months by Egypt caused widening of the rift between the two countries which started when Iraq signed a defence alliance with Turkey.

The action was also believed hastened by the mediation efforts of other Arab states, who have told Egyptian officials that "this was not the way to conduct relations with another Arab nation," the report concluded.

HOA HAO REBELS WARN U.S. TO STAY NEUTRAL

SAIGON, Monday (UP).—South Vietnamese rebels warned American officials today to stay neutral in the civil war or be prepared to suffer "retaliation."

A clandestine broadcast by Hoa Hao rebel troops warned the American authorities, "Your neutrality will shield you from retaliation by our supporters."

French 'Civil War' Feared in Morocco

PARIS, Monday (UP). — The Government tonight urgently considered steps to stamp out what may prove its worst problem to date in North Africa — the war pitting Frenchman against Frenchman.

The conflict burst into the open yesterday with the murder in Casablanca of newspaper-owner Jacques Lemaigre-Dubreuil, known as a champion of cooperation with Moroccan nationalists. A wave of fear swept through Casablanca today and French officials made no secret that the assassination was the work of French counter-terrorist agents directed by vested interests in Morocco.

The French counter-intelligence chief, M. Robert Wybot, arrived in Casablanca today to conduct a new investigation into Morocco's police service.

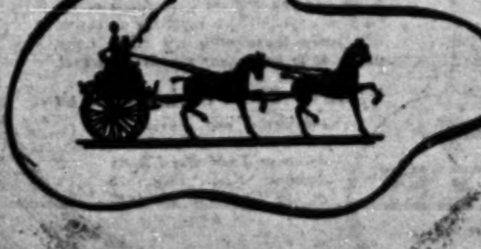
The two main French groups opposed to each other in Morocco are "Presence Francaise," representing conservative settlers who do not want to give up any privileges, and "Conscience Francaise" a new group which urges understanding with Moroccans.

G.Z. Still Say Wires Tapped, Letters Read

The General Zionist Ministers still feel that there is a basis to their charges that their correspondence is being intercepted and their telephones tapped, Mr. P. Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said in the Knesset yesterday.

Replying to a question by Dr. M. Sneh (Communist), Mr. Bernstein revealed he had proposed that an investigation be conducted by two Ministers, one from Mapai and one from the General Zionists, but the Prime Minister had "preferred to conduct the investigation alone."

He did not intend to bring the matter before the Knesset, he added, because it was evident that information of this sort was received from sources which could not be revealed.



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HAIFA Rehov Melchet Tel. [illegible]

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Joseph Sprinzak.

Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Rabbi Dr. Herbert S. Goldstein, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of "Emet" (Bible Literature Institutions Union), Jerusalem; Rabbi Shlomo Zevin, editor of the Talmud Encyclopaedia, and Rabbi Joshua Hutner, Director of "Emet."

Mr. Ben-Zvi welcomed members of the executive of the Israel Numismatic Society, headed by Mr. Leon Kadman, who presented the President with a copy of a book published by the Society, "Recent Discoveries in Ancient Jewish Coinage." They also informed Mr. Ben-Zvi of the Society's decision to publish in 14 volumes a catalogue of all coins minted in Palestine.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi received Mrs. Dora Ehrlich, of Detroit, a member of the National Hadassah Council in the U.S., and gave a luncheon for Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Elmaleh and family on the occasion of Mr. Elmaleh's 70th birthday. Other guests were Mr. Haim Salomon, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Auster, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Eliachar.

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The Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, yesterday received Mr. A. Gelman, Chairman of World Mizrahi, and Mr. B. Bazak to discuss problems affecting orthodox Jewry.

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The Israel Minister to Switzerland and Mrs. S. Tolkowsky are in Israel on home leave, and will be returning to Bern in about a fortnight. Mr. Tolkowsky has been at his post for six years, the first two as Consul in Zurich, from where he moved to Bern when the Consulate was raised to a Legation.

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Baron Louis de Benoist, of the Board of Directors of Palestine Hotels, Ltd., has arrived in Israel.

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Mr. Paul Himmelfarb of Washington, D.C., Mrs. Dora Ehrlich of Detroit, and Mrs. Barney Rapaport of Hartford, Connecticut, were entertained at the home of Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency, and Mrs. Eisenberg.

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Dr. Charles J. Zinn, Law Revision Counsel to the Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. House of Representatives, will lecture on "Codification of Laws" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.30 p.m. tomorrow, in Room 12, Ratisbonne Building.

Miss Dolly Haas, the American stage, screen and television star, gave the second of her series of music and dramatic poetry recitals at ZOA House in Tel Aviv last night. Her accompanist was Mr. Hanan Winternitz.

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The Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences—the Hebrew University announces that the lecture by Dr. J.E. Picerno, member of the Argentine Parliament, on "The Social Problems of the New Argentina," which was to have taken place tonight, has been cancelled.

An exhibition of paintings by Charles Haudot, Assistant Military Attache of the French Embassy, will be on view from 10-1 and 5-8 daily, until June 17, at the Cultural Centre of the French Embassy in Tel Aviv (70 Rehov Hayarkon).

Y. Peterzeil, 58

Yitzhak Peterzeil, one of the leaders of the Left Poalei Zion, died in Jerusalem yesterday at the age of 58. He had been a member of the Central and Political Committee of Ahdut Ha'avoda.

Mr. Peterzeil between 1948-50 was Cultural Attache at the Israel Legation in Poland. He was due to have gone to Paris this week to attend the World Jewish Conference against the Rearming of Germany.

The *cortege* will leave the Avihail Hospital at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mr. B. Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, eulogized Peterzeil, a member of the Zionist General Council, at yesterday's meeting of the Executive.

NATANYA SHORT-CUT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Labour is planning to start work soon on a 13-kilometre Natanya-Hadera road.

The road, which is to be seven metres wide, is to link up with the Tel Aviv-Natanya highway, cutting a few kilometres from the Tel Aviv-Haifa route.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
445, 349, 94.5 & 49.9 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 9.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6 a.m. 1.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.00 Close Down.

12.[illegible] [illegible] "Music at Home" (R). [illegible] Light Music (R). [illegible] Popular Loan Draw. 4.30 Programme for [illegible] Agricultural Programme. [illegible] Language Course. [illegible] Children's Hour. 7.15 Folklore. 7.[illegible] Haifa Programme. 7.30 Immigrants' Settlements. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.30 "The Week in the [illegible]." [illegible] Concert. Conductor, [illegible]:

[illegible] Overture: "Beautiful Melusine" (Mendelssohn); Piano Concerto No. 2 (Rachmaninov); Symphony (Labrocca). 10.30 Short Story. 10.40 Nocturne. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 368, 295, 231, 42.5 & 25.5 M.

English News: 1.45, 10 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m. IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: [illegible] Programme for [illegible]. French. 7.[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] Close Down. [illegible] Hungarian. [illegible] Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.5 M.): (South Africa Programme): [illegible] p.m. News. [illegible] Sports Review. 7.30 Learn a Song. 7.[illegible] Close Down. 10.00 p.m. News. 11.10 "This also Happened." [illegible] Music of the Land of Israel. [illegible] Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME ([illegible]): [illegible] "[illegible] and Arrow." [illegible] Light Music. [illegible] Noah's Ark. [illegible] News. [illegible] Dance Music. [illegible] Close Down.

B.B.C. OVERSEAS BROADCASTS: [illegible]

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
June 14, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman and Berinson.

Yehudit Zweig-Katinka and Miriam Zweig-Beckman, Appellants, v. P. Bondi, Respondent. (C.A. 230/52)

Verbal Contract of Lease is Legal and Binding

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court sitting as a court of appeal, delivered on October 30, 1952, (C.A. 37/51.)

The appellants are the owners of a flat in Pinsker Street, Rehavia, Jerusalem. In 1947, when the British set up Security Zone B in Jerusalem, this flat was included in the zone and the original occupants were forced to leave it. They eventually left the country altogether, taking their furniture with them. The flat remained empty after the British departed in May 1948. The rent, however, had been paid by the original occupants until Muharram 1948.

The respondent, Mr. Bondi, presented himself to the owners as having "inherited" the former occupants' lease, and produced a note from the Jerusalem Billeting Committee to the effect that they had no objection to his occupying the flat in question. (In those days the Hagana were in charge of security in Rehavia and only persons producing notes from the Billeting Committee were allowed to occupy empty flats in the area). The appellants, ostensibly under the impression that the note was tantamount to a requisition order and that, as the rent had been paid till Muharram 1948, they were not entitled to object to Mr. Bondi's entering the flat, agreed to his occupation of the flat.

In April, 1949, the applicants applied to the Magistrate's Court for an eviction order against Mr. Bondi. In a judgment delivered in November 1951, the Magistrate held that even if it were permissible to prove the existence of a verbal contract of lease, in the present case it was clear that the parties had not intended relying only on a verbal agreement, but had every intention of putting that agreement in writing. Since they had not done this it could not be said that a lease, by agreement or contract, existed between the two parties. He, however, dismissed the owners' application for an eviction order on the grounds that they were estopped by many decisive facts from pleading that the respondent's occupancy of the flat was not by their agreement.

The District Court, composed of Judges Tousia Cohen, Gaulan and Mani, sitting in appeal against this judgment, held that the appellants had not been estopped from pleading absence of agreement, but nevertheless could not succeed in their application because there was no indication that the parties had specifically intended that the contract of lease should be in writing, and only in writing. They therefore ordered the case to be returned to the same Magistrate to decide, in the light of the facts before him, whether there had been a final and binding verbal agreement of lease, and give judgment on the basis of his conclusions.

The owners appealed against this decision, and Mr. Bondi counter-appealed.

Mr. M. Mazover appeared for the appellants, Mr. A. Speer for the respondent.

Judgment

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by the President, Justices Sussman and Berinson concurring.

Justice Olshan reduced the arguments submitted by Mr. Mazover to five main issues: 1. That according to the Imperial Iradah on the Leasing of Immovable Property a contract of lease may be made in writing only; 2. that in accordance with section 80 of the Ottoman Code of Civil Procedure, all claims relating to agreements and contracts which, according to local custom are reduced to writing, and all claims relating to partnership, *iltizam* and the granting of loans must be proved by documentary evidence, if the value of such claims exceeds IL10; 3. that from the evidence before the Magistrate it was clear that there had been no verbal agreement and the District Court should, therefore, have allowed the appeal instead of returning the case to the court of lower-instance; 4. that there had been proof that the drawing up of a written contract had been one of the conditions in the negotiations between the two parties; and 5. that certain factual findings of the Magistrate had not been justified.

In dealing with the question of the Imperial Iradah, Justice Olshan surveyed all the previous cases dealing with the matter, holding that the Supreme Court had not given any ruling on the specific problem which had arisen in the present case and that of the various conflicting opinions expressed by the District Courts, he preferred that of Judge Landau (in C.A. 34/52, Psakim Mehoziim 7/256) the gist of which was that the main purpose of the Iradah was fiscal (to increase the revenue by demanding the affixation of stamps to written agreements); that when a contract of lease was drawn up in writing the provisions of the Iradah were applicable, but these provisions did not obviate the possibility of a verbal agreement. Justice Olshan pointed out that section 28 of the Iradah states that "the hearing of any case which requires the production of a deed lease shall be suspended until the penalties mentioned in article 25 and 26 (which impose fines for failure to execute a deed of lease in writing or for not stamping the deed according to the provisions of the law) have been paid, where such are due." This, he held, meant that a claim could be based on a verbal agreement of lease, but that proceedings would be held up until the fine had been paid for not executing the deed in writing. Since the provisions with regard to fines had been repealed by the Municipalities Ordinance, 1934, it could not be argued that a verbal agreement was illegal in that it entailed the imposition of a fine.

Local Custom Must be Proved

As to the manner in which the existence of an agreement must be proved — whether by means of witnesses or by written document — Justice Olshan held that the answer to that question would not be found in the Iradah, but in section 80 of the Ottoman Code of Civil Procedure. He dismissed Mr. Mazover's claim that lease was specifically included in section 80, pointing out that it had already been held (in C.A. 38/50, P.M. 6/421) that the correct translation of *iltizam* is farming out of taxes (Hooper's translation) and not lease. As to Mr. Mazover's alternative argument that lease is one of those agreements which, "according to local custom, are reduced to writing," he held that that should have been proved before the Magistrate's Court and that the appellants had had an oportunity of so doing. If they had not done so because their Counsel hoped that the Magistrate would decide that lease must be proved by documentary evidence, they had taken the risk upon themselves and he was not prepared to return the case to the court of first instance in order to enable them now to prove local custom — particularly in view of the fact that the case had been dragging on for years and that there was very little likelihood of evidence still being available in view of the state of affairs which had existed in Jerusalem in the second half of 1948.

Justice Olshan also dismissed the arguments proffered by the appellants' Counsel in connection with the last three issues, holding that after a review of the facts before the Magistrate's Court, it could be concluded that there had been a verbal agreement of lease between the two parties, and that there was no evidence to indicate that they had intended that only a written agreement should be binding upon them. In addition, even if this verbal agreement had been due to the mistaken impression, on the part of the appellants, that the note from the Billeting Committee was equivalent to a requisition order, this did not invalidate it. Since there was no misrepresentation on the part of the respondent and no ambiguity in the terms of the agreement the appellants could not be allowed to evade the performance of it by claiming that they had made a mistake.

Justice Sussman, concurring, added a remark with regard to the necessity of proving local custom. He pointed out that even if it had been proved once that leases were reduced to writing according to local custom, this required review and reconsideration since, after the introduction of the Rent Restrictions Ordinances, circumstances had radically changed, most tenants now being statutory tenants and the cases of tenancy by lease being rare. On the other hand, agreements on sub-tenancy were very prevalent and it could be contended that it was an accepted fact that such agreements of tenancy were not executed in writing as a general rule.

The appeal was dismissed and the counter-appeal allowed. The appellants were ordered to pay the respondent IL175 costs.

Judgment given on June 9, 1955.

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375 MOSLEM couples were married and 34 divorced in Israel in the first four months of 1955. During 1954, there were 933 Moslem marriages and 101 divorces.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: [illegible] Mahane Yehuda, [illegible]. Levant, 5 Julian's Way, 4856.

TEL AVIV: [illegible], 1 King George, 3791. [illegible], [illegible] Dizengoff, [illegible]. Molchadsky, 7 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. Frankel, [illegible] King George, [illegible]. [illegible], Hatikva Qtr., [illegible]. **JAFFA:** Sa'ad, [illegible] Sderot Jerusalem, [illegible]. **RAMAT GAN:** [illegible], [illegible] Bialik. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opp. Fire Brigade. **HOLON:** Briut, 104 Sokolow. **HAIFA:** [illegible], [illegible] Arlosoroff, [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] Ha'atzmaut, [illegible]. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN:** Motzkin, [illegible]. **SAFAD:** Ha'ari. **NAHARIYA:** [illegible].

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. [illegible], [illegible] Arlosoroff, [illegible]. Dr. [illegible], [illegible] Metudela, [illegible]. Dr. [illegible], [illegible] Greek Colony, [illegible]. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. [illegible]. Dr. [illegible]. Dr. [illegible]. **HAIFA:** Dr. [illegible]. Dr. Ludwig, [illegible] Shivat Zion, [illegible].

Egypt Ready to Invade Israel 'at Push of Button'

Egypt has warned the powers that her Army is ready to launch an invasion of Israel "at the push of a button," Mohammed Hussein Heickal, chief editor of the Cairo weekly, "Akhbar el Yom," reported in this weekend's issue.

He asserted that Egypt has prepared a counter-move to every possible Israel action. But he added, "Of course, there are no illusions that the Egyptian campaign would result in Israel's defeat and the driving of her population into the sea within 24 hours." However, every Egyptian is aware of the fact that "this war will be a real one," unlike that of 1948.

Heickal expressed regret that "Sharett does not take Begin's advice to invade the Gaza Strip" because Israel would then be dealt a salutary lesson. Instead, the Israel Chief of Staff, Gen. Moshe Dayan, "tours the Negev in a car equipped with a loudspeaker to calm the frightened settlers of the border areas."

NEABS said that Iraq has proposed an emergency meeting of Arab League collective security pact members to discuss the Gaza Strip situation and measures to aid Egypt in case of any Israel attack on Arab territory.

Talks Start Today On More Israel-Dutch Trade

Negotiations to renew Israel's commercial agreement with Holland for the sixth time, will open this afternoon at the Foreign Ministry, Jerusalem. The Dutch delegation is headed by Dr. S. Inzinger of his country's Economic Ministry, who arrived by air yesterday. His Israel opposite number is Mr. Moshe Bartur, Director of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry.

The import programme under the current agreement, mainly food, agricultural products, electrical equipment and chemicals, was fulfilled in its entirety, totalling $4.2m., while exports, mostly of citrus, were valued at $3.29m. The latter, together with funds realized from the transfer of Dutch Jewish capital to Israel and the sale of Development Bonds, left a surplus in Israel's "clearing" account.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem. Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ **Exhibitions:** —

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition of the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6.

Department of Antiquities special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries (B.C.E.). 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

"Miserere" by Georges Rouault. In the Hermann Shulman Hall: American Contemporary Paintings. Exhibit of the Month: Vase. Ceramic, Gold Lustre, Kashan School (Persia) 13th century. (New acquisition of the Museum). Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.

Paintings by Pinhas Abramovitz and Jerusalem artists. 10-1, 4-7. Artists House.

Paintings by Jacques Heller and Sculptures by Jacob Loew. "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.

★ **Tours:** —

Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Film Shows:** —

Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors. 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** —

1) Aaron Priver — Sculptures. 2) Louda Padoa (Venice, Italy) — Paintings. 3) Rubin (Retrospective Exhibition), Museum, 10-1 4-7.

Paintings by Charles Haudot. Cultural Centre of French Embassy, 70 Rehov Hayarkon.

★ **Theatre:** —

Habimah, "The Tea House of the August Moon," Habimah, 8.30 p.m.

Ohel, "They Knew What They Wanted."

Dzigan-Shumacher (popular prices) Ohel Shem, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibitions:** —

Oil paintings, gouaches, aquarels and drawings by Yonah Salloux, Artists House, 23 UNO Ave., 10-1, 4-7.

RAMLE

★ **Theatre:** —

Do-Re-Mi, "Ball in Savoy," well-known operetta.

HERZLIYA

★ **Entertainment:** —

Topaz Bar. Nightly Dance Music. Exquisite Cuisine. Tel. [illegible].

★ **Theatre:** —

[illegible] with Diana Blumfeld and Jonas Turkov in "[illegible]," Tiferet, 9 p.m.

KFAR SABA

★ **Theatre:** —

Dina Halpern (from U.S.A.) in "Frei Kegn Frei," 8.30 p.m.

PARDESS HANNA

★ **Theatre:** —

Habimah, "The Caine Mutiny." 8.30 p.m.

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BIRTH CONTROL 'AFTER THREE'

The Egyptian Ministry of Health and several Egyptian women's organizations will set up 12 birth control centres, believed to be the first of their kind in the Middle East, for a trial period of one year, according to the Cairo weekly, "Akhbar el Yom."

A total of EL18,000 has been allocated for the project. Wives must receive their husbands' consent prior to visiting the centres, while only mothers of three children will receive aid. Treatment will also be provided for barren wives.

PROF. PEKERIS OFF TO SCIENCE MEETINGS

REHOVOT, Monday. — Professor Haim L. Pekeris, head of the Department of Applied Mathematics of the Weizmann Institute of Science and Chairman of its Scientific Committee, has left for the U.S. to attend the international symposium on electromagnetic wave theory arranged by the International Scientific Radio Union at the University of Michigan opening next Sunday.

Prof. Pekeris has been invited to deliver a paper at the conference and to serve on one of its panels.

From the University of Michigan he will go to San Diego to attend a special conference on propagation of radar waves and of underwater sound. He is also scheduled to lecture at the University of California in Los Angeles.

CIVIL SERVANTS CONVALESCE

The first group of convalescents yesterday entered the first convalescent home for civil servants which is now being completed in Kfar Vitkin.

The formal opening of the home by the Prime Minister will take place tomorrow at 6 p.m., an hour-and-a-half later than previously announced, because of the hot weather. A conducted tour of the home will begin at 5.30.

At the Cinema

AFTER entering the cinema with some scepticism as to the nature of "Secrets d'Alcove" (Orah, Haifa), I was pleasantly surprised by its wit and vivacity. Not that the ideas were so original but they were presented in a fresh wide-awake form. A Frenchman, a Britisher, (Richard Todd) an Italian (De Sica) and their French chauffeur (Ralph Habib) each tells a story of a sleepless night he had once experienced. A pleasant film that leans more to romantic sentimentalism than blase cynicism. With Francoise Arnoul and Dawn Addams. Recommended. *H.*

Script Contest

IN connection with the Haifa Film Festival to be held from June 23 to July 2, a competition is being held for original Israel scripts. All entries should be sent to the Cinema Owners Association by June 25.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
at 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ARNON: Shield for Murder.
EDEN: Brigadoon. 2nd week.
EDISON: Julietta.
ORNA: Doctor in the House. 2nd week.
ORION: Giuseppe Verdi.
ORGIL: So Big. 2nd week.
RON: The Great Sioux Uprising.
STUDIO: Katia.
TEL OR: [illegible].
ZION HALL: Living It Up.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: L'Ennemi Public No. 1.
ESTHER: Kiss Me Kate. 2nd week.
MATMID: The Forest's Tale. 10 a.m. till 12 p.m.
MOGRABI: The Egyptian.
OPHIR: Si Versailles m'était conté. 2nd week.
ORION: Dial M for Murder. 3rd week.
SHDEROTH: Painting the Clouds with Sunshine.
TAMAR: The Man Between. 2nd week. Also continuous: 9.45 a.m.-3.45 p.m.
YARON: "Le Mouton a 5 Pattes."
ZAMIR: "Sans Laisser d'Adresse," 3rd week.

HAIFA
ORLY: [illegible].
EN DOR: The Bad and the Beautiful.
ORION: Blowing Wild.
ATZMON: Rhapsody. 2nd week.
PEER: Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves.
GAL OR: Hunted. Matinees: War Path.
AMPHITHEATRE: Demetrius and the Gladiators.
ORAH: Secrets d'Alcove.
ARMON: Knock on Wood. 2nd week.

Indians Beat Yankees Twice Before 70,000

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — The Cleveland Indians gave [illegible] fans, the largest major League crowd of the year, a special treat yesterday when they defeated the New York Yankees twice and reestablished the American League race as a three-team scramble.

Early Wynn gained his eighth victory by beating the Yankees, 10-2 in the opener and Bob Lemon received credit for his eighth triumph in the 3-2 nightcap. As a result, the Yankees' first-place lead over the Chicago White Sox was cut to 2½ games and their margin over the Indians to 3½ contests.

The White Sox ran up a tidy three-game winning streak when they swept the Washington Senators, 1-0 and 8-4, and the Kansas City Athletics rebounded from a 7-2 loss to beat the Baltimore Orioles, 8-6, in the other American League games. Boston's single game at Detroit was rained out.

In the National League, the Brooklyn Dodgers downed the Chicago Cubs, 6-2, after a 9-5 loss and maintained their 10½-game grip on first place. The New York Giants won their opener with the St. Louis Cardinals 8-2, but then bowed 6-5 in 13 innings and the Milwaukee Braves scored a 6-5 win after losing to the Pittsburgh Pirates, 5-3, in other doubleheaders. The Philadelphia Phillies defeated the Cincinnati Redlegs, 12-8, but their second game was rained out during the third frame.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PCT	GB
New York	38	20	.655	—
Chicago	32	19	.627	2½
Cleveland	33	22	.600	3½
Detroit	30	24	.556	6
Boston	25	31	.446	12
Washington	22	32	.407	14
Kansas City	22	34	.393	15
Baltimore	18	38	.321	19

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PCT	GB
Brooklyn	43	13	.768	—
Chicago	33	24	.579	10½
New York	29	27	.518	14
Milwaukee	28	27	.509	14½
Philadelphia	23	30	.434	18½
St. Louis	22	30	.423	19
Cincinnati	21	29	.420	19
Pittsburgh	18	37	.327	24½

SHOCKS IN DAVIS CUP GAMES

KINGSBURG (California), Monday (Reuter). — Rafer Johnson, 19-year-old American freshman at the University of California, broke the world decathlon record here Saturday night by compiling 7985 points. His total was 96 points better than the previous record set by Bob Mathias (U.S.A.) when winning the 1952 Olympic title in Helsinki.

Johnson bettered Mathias' figures in five of the 10 events.

He made certain of the record when he clocked 5 minutes 1.5 seconds and scored 251 points in the 1500 metres final event of the Invitational Decathlon held in conjunction with the A.A.U. Central Association track and field championships.

Yesterday's Press:

Defence Pact Talk is Propaganda

Commenting on the recent statement by Mr. Peretz Bernstein about the proposed American-Israel defence pact, "Omer" (Histadrut) says that such sensational disclosures are apt to do damage if they are correct and even more if they are not. They are merely part of the elections propaganda of the General Zionists. Dealing with the "Izvestia" article, the paper notes that the Soviet organ conveniently tends to forget that the proposed pact is a defence agreement which has become necessary because of the aggressive Arab League stand. Soviet representatives in the U.N. and elsewhere have unfortunately done nothing for a decrease in tension. On the contrary, they have occasionally even supported Arab aggressive designs, as when they vetoed action on the Israel demand for free passage through Suez.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) takes a critical view of the proposed defence pact with the U.S., referring to the recent statement by Dr. Goldmann and Mr. Bernstein. "Herut" thinks that after the election the Government will apparently commit a "new shocking and treacherous act": establishing diplomatic relations with Germany.

The Communist "Kol Ha'am" also deals with Germany. In an article ostensibly attacking the invitation of Chancellor Adenauer to Paris and Western willingness to recognize "Neo-Nazi Germany" the paper implicitly criticizes the invitation of Dr. Adenauer to Moscow, and Soviet willingness to recognize "Neo-Nazi Germany."

"Zmanim" (Progressive) does not doubt that the Western Powers, and above all the U.S., want to put an end to the Arab-Israel dispute and therefore welcomes the diplomatic moves recently undertaken in Cairo. But the paper thinks that the measures taken were not drastic enough.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi) recalls that the stipulations of the armistice agreement be carried out. The fact that the Egyptian rulers do not want to enter direct high-level talks clearly shows that they do not want a decrease of tension. In this context the paper criticizes the London "Economist," which alleged that Israel did not want to collaborate in an attempt to pacify the Gaza region.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) comments on the appearance of 23 lists in the Knesset elections and charges the General Zionists and mainly Mapai with the responsibility for it by encouraging all kinds of splinter groups. "Haboker" (General Zionist) welcomes the disintegration of the religious front, which it ascribes to the "materialist class interests," which motivated Hapoel Hamizrahi to leave the alliance.

"Davar" (Histadrut) surveys the activities of Ampal, the Histadrut institution for attracting private capital in the U.S., on the occasion of its "Bar Mitzva." "Ha'aretz" (non-party) comments on the European tour of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and says that though this visit will not be able to solve political problems it has been of immense publicity value and has had a greater impact than many diplomatic activities.

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Summer School with English Tuition
Kfar Mordechai (English speaking village) offers children aged 1½ — 12, a holiday with English language tuition from June 26 to August 31. Full details from L. Weil, Kfar Mordechai, or call in person at the office of the British Zionist Federation, 53a Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, Wednesday, June 15, 4 — 6 p.m.

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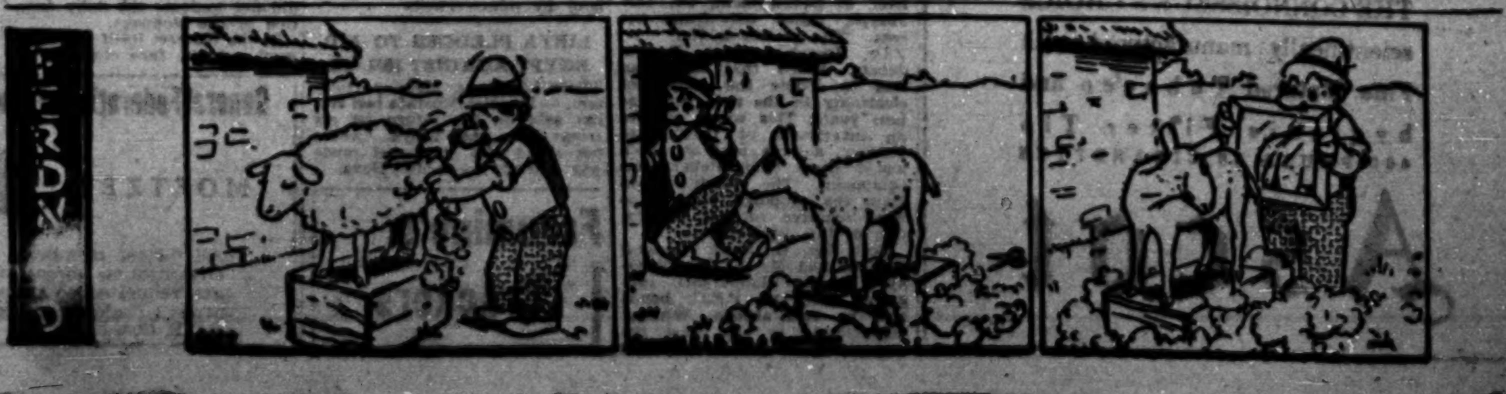

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: End of sharav with temperatures only slightly higher than normal.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	17	24	24	29
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	36
Haifa Port	40	[illegible]	21	27
Natanya	[illegible]	19	20	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Kirya	34	19	21	29
Tel Aviv Port	73	[illegible]	[illegible]	27
Lydda Airport	34	16	34	30
Jerusalem	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	29
Beersheba	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eilat	4	26	[illegible]	[illegible]

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

WHEN MEIR Kempinsky, 40, of Kiryat Bialik, helped a fellow driver unload his vehicle, the raised loading platform, which had not been secured, fell on him and broke his spine on Sunday afternoon. Kempinsky was taken to Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

• • •

FOR THREATENING a policeman who was shadowing him that he would put "a knife in his belly," Benyamin Smederman, 27, was given a suspended one-year prison sentence by Magistrate Y. Traibish in Tel Aviv yesterday. Smederman has 20 previous convictions.

• • •

THE [illegible] CLUB for Progressive Culture opened last night at 34 King George Avenue, Jerusalem, with lectures by Miss Leah Goldberg, Mr. A. Shlonsky and Mr. Eliezer Nahmani.

• • •

THE RESULTS of this year's experiment with the new elementary school syllabus will be demonstrated at a mock trial on "Manners and Courtesy" executed by 7th grade pupils at Beit Hamoreh, 83 Rehov Arlosoroff, Haifa, on Monday, June 20. A pedagogic exhibition on the new syllabus ends today at Beit Hamoreh.

• • •

THE RATIONING of grey Portland cement and beechwood ends today. However, the price of cement remains controlled at IL.62.750 a ton from the factory and a deposit of IL.1 per ton on the sacks.

• • •

TWO "SECRETARY" birds were flown to New York yesterday after convalescing in the Tel Aviv Zoo. The birds, weighing nine kilograms each, were sent from Kenya to New York, but as they were weakened from the flight, they were left in Israel to rest for a week.

• • •

FOUR LIVE mines were discovered and dismantled by police sappers in the deserted Abu Shusha village, near Ramle, yesterday. The police assume that the mines were laid during the War of Liberation.

• • •

BEERSHEBA YESTERDAY received 1,500 books from the U.S. Information Service for the new library which will be opened next month in the presence of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson.

• • •

A FAMILY of five in the B'nei Brak ma'bara were poisoned by eating spoiled food yesterday. They were taken to Tel Hashomer Hospital, and sent home after treatment, with the exception of Shaul Pesah, father of the family, who remained for observation.

• • •

THE DAMAGE at Kfar Giladi from Sunday's fire was estimated by experts yesterday at IL.120,000.

• • •

THE MEIR Hamizrahi Youth Hostel will be dedicated at Kiryat Anavim at 4 p.m. today. A visit will also be made to the grave of Hamizrahi who for many years was Director of the Jewish National Fund's Head Office.

Immigration from U.S. Discussed by J.A.

A decision to organize the immigration to this country of 1,000 families under the auspices of the Labour Zionist Organization of America, and with the help of the Jewish Agency, was taken at the organization's recent "Assembly." Mr. S.Z. Shragai, head of the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department, told a meeting of the Agency Executive yesterday.

The Executive chose a committee to clarify questions concerning the absorption of immigrants from the U.S.

In advance of today's meeting of the Zionist General Council Presidium, Mr. Zvi Herman made several proposals concerning the form and content of the Council meeting scheduled for August 22. The Executive is to suggest to the Presidium that the date of the Zionist Congress be set for May 1956.

Child Dashes into Road, Killed by Bus

Five-year-old Mordecai Aruti, of Jerusalem, was killed instantly yesterday afternoon when he was struck by an Egged bus near the Central Bus Station.

According to bystanders, the boy was hit when he ran into the street. The body was taken to Avihail Hospital.

The driver, who was bringing a busload of passengers from Tel Aviv was detained by police for interrogation. (Itim)

KILLED BY SCORPION

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A four-year-old Bedouin girl, Gemal Hammad Abu Rabiah of the Abu Rabiah tribe, died in the Hadassah Hospital here yesterday as a result of a scorpion bite.

First Tractors Turn Over Hula Land

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Tractors ploughed up the black, humid and fertile earth of the Hula Valley today where not long ago stagnant swamps had been the breeding ground of mosquitoes, wild fowl and pigs. The ceremony there this afternoon was attended by representatives of the Government, the Army, and the National Funds, and by Professor W. C. Lowdermilk, veteran Galilee settlers and many foreign guests. This was the last step in the Jewish National Fund reclamation project, and the first of a programme of intensive agriculture and settlement.

Ten tractors were lined up on a prepared square, fenced off from the guests with white and blue ribbons, and veteran farmers and overseas guests were invited to cut them. Discs and ploughs were harnessed to the tractors, and as they moved forward, they cut deeply into the two-metre high papyrus plants. The discs opened up a 35 cms.-deep furrow, exposing for the first time the rich, good earth of the reclaimed area.

Lush, Tough Flora

Farmers are still wondering how they will get rid of the lush, tough flora of the 8,000-dunam area that has now become arable. The papyrus plants alone have roots two metres deep. Heavy farm machinery will probably be needed to accomplish this job and to prepare the earth for sowing.

For the next two years, winter grains, wheat and barley, are to be grown, as they need much moisture which is still abundant. Thus, the drying-up process will be hastened. Drilling has shown that ground water is reached at 80 cms. in the centre of the reclaimed area, and at two metres near the margin. When the earth is drier, cotton, groundnuts and other crops are to be raised with the aid of irrigation, and such intensive farming should provide an abundance of labour.

So far, 17,000 dunams have been reclaimed by the J.N.F., which will also undertake the cultivation.

A proposition has been made to create a large State farm there to make possible the most rational and efficient cultivation.

Among the guests from abroad were J.N.F. workers from the U.S., Britain and South Africa, and representatives of WIZO, Hadassah, and the Mizrahi and Zionist organizations of many countries. Congratulatory messages read to the gathering were from the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. P. Naphtali, and Chairman of the J.N.F. Board, Dr. A. Granott.

Higher Subsidies Proposed For Dairy Farmers

The payment of subsidies on the basis of a farmer's entire milk production and an additional 10 pruta per litre for farmers in new settlements, has been recommended by the Milk Committee set up by the Ministerial Economic Committee to investigate the demands of the dairy farmers.

It suggested a reduction in the price of fodder, as a result of lower world prices, a proposal which has already been partly carried out. It also suggested that the restriction be abolished under which dairy farmers have to sell at official prices 25 per cent of the cattle slaughtered. Dairy farmers should also be allowed to sell to the free market dairy products made from fresh milk.

The Committee, which was headed by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Y. Ephrati, declared that it should be possible to increase the average milk output per cow from 3,700 to 4,000 litres annually.

It stated that it had not gone into the demands of the milk distributors, as the whole question would be changed by the arrangements to sell bottled milk.

A report drawn up by a parallel committee on poultry farmers' demands has already been published.

HAIFA HAS MOST UNEMPLOYED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The average daily number of unemployed rose by 825 to 8,675 in the week ending June 3, according to Ministry of Labour statistics. Unskilled labourers accounted for 6,701 of the total and women for 1,665.

The main centres of unemployment were Haifa, 1,270; Tel Aviv, 1,094; Jerusalem, 737; Rishon Le Zion, 427; Ramat Gan, 416; Rehovot, 400; Ramle, 330; Petah Tikva, 320; and Lydda, 310.

MAN FOUND DEAD IN CELLAR

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The body of a man found in a cellar in Rehov Yona Hanavi here today was identified by the police as that of Yitzhak Beikin, of Rehov Dizengoff. They presume he had entered the cellar while feeling ill.

The body was taken to Tel Hashomer Hospital for a post mortem. (Itim)

ELDERLY WOMAN DIES IN BATH

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A 73-year-old woman, Mrs. Hava Goldberg, was found by her daughter drowned in her bath in Bat Yam today.

The police state that her death was caused by her slipping and knocking her head on the bath. (Itim)

RESIGNATIONS DENIED

The Manager of the Dead Sea Works informed *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that there was no foundation for the report published on Sunday of resignations among members of the management and department heads of the Potash Works at Sdom. Mr. J. Peltz took annual leave before his study trip to the U.S. and has not resigned, the Manager said.

Poison in Grease Made Cattle Sick

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The question of compensation for losses sustained in a "mysterious" cattle disease was raised here last week at the annual conference of Hahaklait, the farm animal insurance company. Professor P. Olafson, who came to the country under USOM auspices to help control this disease, discovered that poison in a special lubricating grease used in farming was the cause of huge losses.

It was pointed out that milch herds in Galilee are being reduced because of the "low" prices obtained for milk.

A surplus of IL.45,000 from the last financial year will be distributed to the Company's members.

Justice Olshan Calls Israel 'Paradise for Corruption'

"A paradise for corruption" exists in this country and you have done your part in creating it, Justice Olshan, President of the Supreme Court which sat yesterday as the Court of Criminal Appeal in Jerusalem, declared in rejecting the appeal of Shlomo Porat for a reduced sentence.

The Tel Aviv District Court had found Porat guilty of accepting bribes and forging licences for food. It sentenced him to three years in prison and ordered him to hand over to the Treasury IL.5,000 of the money he had received illegally.

Justice Olshan said that it took "courage" to appeal for a reduced sentence in the light of the accused's past, which included accepting thousands of pounds in bribes.

Mr. Colin Gluckman, the State Attorney, appeared for the State and Mr. Asher Levitsky, for the appellant.

The Court was composed of Justice Olshan, the President, and Justices Silberg and Landau. (Itim)

Student Home Cornerstone On New H.U. Campus

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Breezes marking the end of the four-day *sharav* swirled through the flags of the State and the Hebrew University late yesterday afternoon as the cornerstone of the first student hostel to go up on the new University campus at Givat Ram, Jerusalem, was cemented solidly in place.

Guest of honour at the ceremony was Mrs. Toni Saphra, Founder and Honorary Life President of the Union of Jewish Women of South Africa, which had donated £85,000 for the construction and equipment of the building.

The 60 students who take up living quarters in the rectangular two-storey building at the beginning of the next semester will be the first of some 1,000 students who eventually will be housed in "Hostel Compound," a complex of buildings financed by Jewish organizations all over the world.

Mrs. Saphra, in addressing the audience, stated that the ceremony marked the culmination of more than half a century of service which she had devoted to the Jewish cause. "Service is the keynote of our organization," she said, in a tribute to the women who through the years had worked to finance the project. Moved almost to tears, Mrs. Saphra concluded her speech with the recitation in Hebrew of the *shehehiyanu* prayer.

The hostel had originally been planned for Mount Scopus, Professor Mazar stated. The funds had actually been received just when the buildings on the Mount were cut off. He expressed gratitude to the Union which had made possible pleasant living and study quarters for students.

Prior to the formal laying of the cornerstone, the Foundation scroll was signed by Mrs. Saphra, Professor Mazar, University Vice-President M. Evenari, Professor Saul Adler, of the University's Parasitology Department, Judge Gad Frumkin, Mr. L. Tager, representing the South African Zionist Federation, Mr. Efrayim Halevi, Treasurer of the Students Association, and Mr. S. Horowitz, of the Board of Governors.

Phone Calls Across the Lines

Musa Abdul Rahman Suleiman al Kam was reunited with his cow in Jordan yesterday thanks to the direct telephone line used by Israel and Jordan local commanders in Jerusalem.

Musa, 45, who lives on the other side, was out with his cow near Mandelbaum Gate on Friday, when the adventurous beast began grazing across the lines. The cowherd chased after it, and as fortune would have it Musa was taken into custody by Israel guards. The cow, recovering her bearings, returned to Jordan-held territory.

Col. Abdul Halim Saket phoned the Jerusalem Commander, Aluf Mishne Haim Herzog, to arrange the return of Musa and the happy reunion took place yesterday morning again.

It was the first time since the phone line was set up that the Jordan authorities have used it in order to effect the release of a strayed citizen. It was used for the first time by Aluf Mishne Herzog last month to ask for the return of a young Yeshiva student, [illegible], who had wandered across the line near Mt. Zion.

HERZOG MEETS SAKET

The Jerusalem Area Commander, Aluf Mishne Haim Herzog, met with his Jordan counterpart, Col. Abdul Halim Saket, at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday morning to discuss current problems.

NEW KING DAVID WING GOING UP

The roof of the south wing of the King David Hotel should be completed by August, according to the Acting Manager of the Hotel, Mr. E. Ehrlich.

Mr. Ehrlich said that while hotels had been full for the peak April-May period, bookings in Jerusalem at least had not been heavier than last year. June was always a fairly slack month, but tourism was expected to liven up again in July.

EAS Man to Head Productivity Body

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Bertram M. Gross, a member of the Economic Advisory Staff in the Prime Minister's Office, has been appointed Director of the Productivity Institute in succession to Mr. M. Gertzberg who resigned in April. Mr. Gross will take up his post on July 1.

Educated at the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gross served as Research Director of the Senate Small Business Committee in 1942-43 and developed plans to raise productivity in small companies. In 1945, he became Economic Adviser to the Chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee and drafted the economic planning legislation, "Employment Act of 1946," under which the President's Council of Economic Advisors was created.

From 1946 to 1951, he was Executive Secretary of the Council, in charge of central economic planning for President Truman. From November 1952 until June 1953, he was Chairman of the National Capital Regional Planning Council which is the official planning agency for the metropolitan region of Washington D.C.

He is the author of "The Legislative Struggle," 1953; "The Hard Money Crusade," 1954; and "The President's Economic Staff during the Truman Administration," 1954.

Told Relative's Grave Desecrated on Mt. of Olives

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An American rabbi now in Israel has been informed by the U.S. Consulate-General in Jerusalem that the marble mausoleum on the Mt. of Olives, which contains the remains of his father-in-law, who was also an American citizen, is a shambles.

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, a member of the New York City Executive Committee of the United Nations and a professor of Homiletics at Yeshiva University, on his recent arrival in Israel asked Mr. William Cole, Consul-General, to determine the state of his father-in-law's grave since Rabbi Goldstein was not permitted to cross the lines to see for himself. His father-in-law was Mr. Harry Fischel, after whom the Harry Fischel Institute for research into religious law is named.

Rabbi Goldstein was informed by Mr. Cole on Friday that a Consulate official had visited the cemetery and had found that it had been desecrated. In a meeting at the Consulate, Rabbi Goldstein broached the question of restitution from the Jordan Government, whereupon he was advised to take up the matter with the State Department in Washington.

Mr. Cole further volunteered to visit the site personally and provide Rabbi Goldstein with additional information.

NEGEV GETS ANOTHER FIRST

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The first international sporting event to be held in the Negev will be the volleyball match between Bulgaria's ZDNB and Negev Hapoel. The game will take place in Kibbutz Beit Kama at seven o'clock tomorrow evening.

Two of the *kibbutz* members, Ya'akov and Reuven Gross, two brothers, are among the best volleyball players in the country.

SHEIKH GETS ZEBRA FOR PRIVATE ZOO

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A zebra has been sent by the Tel Aviv Zoo to Sheikh Suleiman el Huzeil for his private zoo. Sheikh Suleiman told *The Jerusalem Post* that next week he will receive "an animal with the legs of a camel and the head of a chicken" — an ostrich.

The Sheikh also said that now that he had a photograph of President Eisenhower, he intended trying to get an autographed photograph of Queen Elizabeth of Britain.

A STATISTICAL summary of Insurance in Israel, 1953, has been published in Hebrew and English by the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Finance-Superintendent of Insurance. Copies are available to the public at IL.2.

Arab 'Cold War' Opened on Lebanon

CAIRO, Monday (NANA). — Three Arab countries opposed to defence pacts with the West have declared a "cold war" on the Lebanon. Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria are conducting a powerful propaganda barrage and have clamped on a partial economic boycott as reprisal for the Lebanon's allegedly pro-Western attitude.

They charge President Chamoun and Premier Sami e-Solh with secretly preparing for the Lebanon's participation in the Western-sponsored Turco-Iraqi pact and claim that the Lebanese Government is influencing Jordan and Syria against joining the projected Arab tripartite defence alliance.

Despite Beirut's assurance that it would not sign either pact, the wealthier and more powerful Arab nations clamped a boycott on the important Lebanese tourist trade, while the Saudi Arabian Government has recalled students now studying in Beirut, for forbidding Saudi Arabian investment in the Lebanon.

M.P. URGES SUPPORT FOR BURNS PLAN

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — Israel would be mistaken, not to support General Burns' proposals for easing tension on the Gaza Strip border, Mr. John Langford-Holt, M.P., said here today prior to his departure after an eight-day visit.

Mr. Langford-Holt admitted that Britain was losing trade with Israel because of her insistence on payment in hard currencies, and he promised to recommend changes in this policy when he returned. He will also report to Conservative Party leaders on his impressions of Israel.

Higher Grants for Twins Pass First Reading

Mothers of twins will receive a maternity grant of IL.80 instead of the regular IL.55 when the amendment to the National Insurance Law is adopted. It passed its first reading in the Knesset last night without opposition.

The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, said that of the IL.55, IL.30 goes to the hospital and the remaining IL.25 was meant for a layette for the baby. Therefore the Bill proposes that in multiple births, an additional IL.25 be paid for each additional child.

Referring to demands expressed in the debate that the IL.55 grant be paid even if the birth did not take place in a hospital, Mrs. Myerson stated that if the mother registered at a hospital and was unable later to go there for some good reason, the grant was paid nevertheless.

The Bill also makes a slight change in workmen's compensation benefits.

"KIBBUTZ NETZER" APPROVED

The Knesset was informed last night that the Government Committee on Names had agreed that Kibbutz Netzer be called Kibbutz Netzer-Sereni. There was no objection to the suggestion of Mr. N. Roth, Chairman of the Interior Committee, that this announcement be accepted in lieu of a debate on the subject.

Enzo Sereni, of Givat Brenner, was killed in Buchenwald after being parachuted into enemy territory during World War II.

British Trains May Run Tomorrow

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — "Peace talks" in Britain's rail strike were at such a delicate stage today that Members of Parliament sat silent instead of debating the 15-day-old stoppage as planned.

The Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, came hotfoot from the negotiating table to plead with the Commons to restrain its oratory. Talks with leaders of the 70,000 striking locomotive engineers and firemen were at such a "critical stage," he said, that it might do harm for the House to debate the situation.

Mr. Clement Attlee, for the Labour opposition, readily agreed, but warned the Government that they would want a full discussion when the strike had been settled.

Though Sir Walter warned the Commons of "substantial difficulties" still facing the talks, observers believed that much progress had been made in the five days of private talks. Some observers called the prospects of a settlement within 48 hours "fairly bright" tonight.

Several hundred strikers today "lobbied" Members as they arrived in Parliament. They talked to their local Members and had hoped to get their views put direct into the Commons debate.

Saphir Reports Last Fiscal Year 'Relatively Stable'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 1954/55 fiscal year was one of relative stability; the cost of living rose only 5.5 per cent; subsidies were partially abolished and others were included in the budget; a single exchange rate was fixed for all imports; and income tax collections increased by 30 per cent over the preceding year, Mr. P. Sapir, Director-General of the Finance Ministry, told the press yesterday.

The Treasury collected IL.673m. during the 1954/55 fiscal year, of which IL.[illegible]m. was due that year and the rest collected from sums due from previous years; it spent IL.634.6m.

The difference between the sum due and collected in 1954/55 (IL.[illegible]m.) and that spent (IL.634.6m.) was allocated as follows: IL.11m. to cover deficits in the Exchange Fund; IL.12m. for the 1953/54 Development Budget and the rest for minor items.

Mr. Sapir also noted that during the current fiscal year, income tax collections would rise by 15 to 18 per cent and would bring in IL.150m. without taxes being raised. He added that the present budget was 40 per cent greater than the preceding one, while prices had gone up only 5.5 per cent.

The principal items of income were: direct taxes, IL.[illegible] m., of which IL.119.1m. was from income tax; indirect taxes, IL.120.1m.; interest on government loans, IL.[illegible]; and Posts, Railways, etc., IL.[illegible].

Counterpart funds and income from Government property and loans provided IL.214m. The principal items were: from Reparations, IL.92m.; U.S. Grant-in-Aid, IL.60m.; Development Loan; IL.51.7m.; internal loans, IL.20.6m.; income from government property, IL.[illegible]; and income from the Development Authority, IL.18m.

The main items of expenditure were: for the Government ministries, the President's Office, the Knesset, the State Controller's Office, and pensions to disabled soldiers, IL.[illegible]; interest on internal and foreign loans, IL.[illegible]; subsidies on local produce, IL.[illegible]; and development projects of the Development Budget, IL.[illegible].

7 Ordinary Budgets

Since the establishment of the State, the Government has spent IL.1,061m. in seven ordinary budgets (not including defence budgets) and IL.748m. in Development Budgets.

Mr. Sapir revealed that the Government's abbreviated balance sheet stood at IL.[illegible] on March 31, 1955. Of this sum, IL.150m., invested mainly in supplies, was "pressing."

He stated that the country's domestic and foreign debts totalled IL.[illegible].

At the end of the 1954/55 fiscal year, IL.[illegible] had been received for Reparations goods sold locally. Of this sum, IL.[illegible] went to the Government and the rest to the Jewish organizations, in accordance with the terms of the original agreement.

During 1954/55, IL.[illegible] was allocated in subsidies. Of this sum IL.[illegible], was for imports, mainly food, medicaments and fuel, while IL.[illegible] went for subsidies on local products. The subsidies were mainly covered by the differences between the regular exchange rate (IL.1.800—$1) and that granted to fund raising institutions (IL.1.[illegible]—$1). This amounted to IL.[illegible].

Mr. Sapir hoped that the exchange rate for institutions would be raised this year and that they would provide only IL.18m. towards subsidies.

Cooler Today

(Continued from P. 1)

fire engine went out alone to fight the blaze because the other members of the crew are doing Reserve duty.

Reserve service also interfered with the supply of ice in Beersheba, when five of the seven workers in an ice factory were called up at the same time. The owner applied to the Forces to stagger his employees' duty periods, so as to prevent discontinuance of the ice supply. His request was only met, and three of the five Reservists released, when he warned that the Forces would also be without ice.

Sharav Weakens

The *sharav* in Jerusalem weakened during the day with the maximum temperature dropping to 31.7 degrees C. as compared with 36 degrees on Sunday, and 37.2 degrees on Saturday. Humidity rose from eight to 28 per cent, while gusts of wind brought some relief to the sweltering capital.

Schools closed at noon in view of the heat for the second day in succession and the streets of the city appeared more deserted than usual after the noonday rush.

The Jerusalem Fire Brigade was again plagued by a crop of brush fires, all of which were brought under control before any serious damage was caused. A particularly fierce fire burnt up the shrub which had covered the bottom of the empty Sultan's Pool at the foot of Mt. Zion.

Clouds of billowing smoke enveloped the quarantine section of the Jerusalem Animal Hospital on the edge of the ancient pool and the dogs from the most exposed kennels were taken to safety into the centre of the building.

General Motors Workers Guaranteed Wage

DETROIT, Monday (UP). — General Motors joined the Ford Motor Comany today in granting the C.I.O. United Auto Workers a guaranteed wage plan. The new accord extended the protection of guaranteed wage payments to include 515,000 workers of the two companies.

Another 35,000 — the General Motors workers who belong to the C.I.O. Electrical Workers Union — were to be added within a matter of hours to the list of those covered by guaranteed wage payments.

The settlement came four hours after the first workers had walked off their jobs in General Motors plants when the strike deadline was passed at midnight. Thousands of other workers joined them before the agreement was announced.

Cables in Brief

OIL. — Egypt will purchase 250,000 tons of Russian and Rumanian crude oil, according to the Cairo press.

PILGRIMS. — The first group of 30,000 Haj pilgrims for this year's pilgrimage to Mecca, has already arrived in Saudi Arabia.

FIRE. — Firemen in gas masks worked several hours during Sunday night before putting out a fire in the headquarters building of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, in Rome. The fire broke out in the part of the cellar used for storing coal and wood.

SHORT. — The future German army is likely to be short of padres, an Evangelical Church official said in Bonn. A church liaison official with the West German Government told a Church committee that one chaplain was planned for every 1,500 soldiers.

VISIT. — Premier Marshal Pibul Songgram, of Thailand, left London by air yesterday for Cairo on the conclusion of his one-week visit. He is on a goodwill world tour.

HONOUR. — The Belgian King has conferred the rank of Commander of the Order of Leopold II on the Swiss Jewish writer, Mr. Albert Cohen, 59.

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Economic News from Abroad

World Bank Backs Italy

● The World Bank has approved a loan of $70m. to the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, the Italian governmental agency charged with the development of southern Italy and Sicily. The loan is the largest granted so far by the bank to any European country, and it comes on top of $30m. in earlier loans to the Cassa. The money is to be used mainly for irrigation and power projects and for establishing complementary industries, among which pride of place has been given to the cultivation and processing of citrus fruit. The required materials and equipment will be supplied partly by Italian concerns in the north and by other European sources. It is understood that more loans from the World Bank may follow in the future, as the Cassa's foreign capital requirements for the implementation of its 12-year plan have been estimated at $120m. a year.

Brazil's Financial Crisis

● The persistent decline of the world coffee price has shattered all hopes for an early improvement of Brazil's balance of payments, while domestic inflation continues unabated, and the rising note issue is incessantly increasing the cost of living. At the end of 1954, Brazil's foreign indebtedness totalled some $2,000m. and only the intervention of the Export-Import Bank and the International Monetary Fund enabled her to meet urgent interest payments. The gold and dollar reserves of the Bank of Brazil have dropped from $322m. to $164m. during 1954, and what little increase there has been this year is being entirely absorbed as security for a five-year $200m. emergency loan that has been granted by American banks. Brazil's commercial debts to Britain, Germany, France and Japan have been rising and some suppliers are already shunning trade with her.

Greek Power Projects

● A big hydro-electric scheme which will increase the country's power output by half is planned by the Greek Government at a cost of some $40m. The plant is to be erected on the Acheloos River and to reach an installed capacity of 180,000 kw. The initial financing is to be effected with the help of the $15m. that Italy still owes Greece in war reparations. In addition, a 25,000 kw. generator burning local lignite is to be installed at the St. George's Bay power station to meet the rapidly rising demand of the Athens-Pireus area.

Pakistan's Pipe-line

● The 560-kilometre natural gas pipe-line from Sui in Baluchistan to Karachi has been completed before schedule, marking the first stage of the programme to utilize the vast Sui natural gas fields. The second stage involves the construction of pumping stations. The total project will cost about £9m. and save Pakistan approximately £3.24m. a year in foreign currency. At a later stage, savings may reach £8.5m. a year.

U.S. Insurance Money

● About 20 per cent of World Bank bonds issued are held by U.S. insurance companies, but further extension of investments abroad is hindered by old legislation forbidding American life insurance companies to invest more than a tiny proportion of their reserves (1.5 per cent in New York State) outside the U.S. or Canada. Efforts are being made to alter these laws and to increase the rate to at least five per cent.

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MARCH LESSONS

PERHAPS not too much stress should be laid upon the fact that after a year of sustained growth export figures in March were $2m. lower than a year ago, namely $13m. instead of $15m., although there are some indications that the decline may affect at least April as well. For this drop has been largely limited to the two major items: citrus, for which the preceding season had been particularly favourable, and motor cars, which have been encountering increasing difficulties since the change of the Turkish market in the second half of 1954. In most other articles the rise continued with some items running 50—100 per cent and even more over a year ago.

The development could therefore be dismissed as a temporary adjustment and in a sense a healthy one, leading to a more diversified and balanced export trade pattern. This complacency cannot, however, be maintained if attention is paid to the parallel rise of imports with the resulting expansion, instead of reduction, of the trade deficit. In 1954 the gap in the visible trade balance diminished by some $20m., or by nine per cent. In the first two months of 1955 it still narrowed by 7 per cent (compared with the same period of 1954). In March it already spread by 25 per cent. And prospects for the immediate future are far from bright.

On the face of it such apprehension may be considered far-fetched. For is not foreign trade subject after all to comprehensive and detailed government control, so that excessive imports can be switched off if export proceeds fail to reach the scheduled targets? Both experience and theory show, however, that import control is too slow and ineffective a weapon to be relied upon to regulate the trade balance of a country. It is even harder to improve it within a comparatively short period, as we should in view of falling foreign aid and reparations. As a matter of fact, except in situations verging on bankruptcy (like the one we faced in 1949-51) imports are governed not by the amount of foreign currency that is available and likely to be received in the short run, but by the pressing requirements of the home economy. And even the most well-meaning control authorities can seldom stand the shortages and bottlenecks which develop as a result of supply cuts, or face the spiralling prices and deteriorating quality of a domestic market put on an artificial starvation diet.

From this angle the lessons of March appear fairly obvious. While our production increases, the increment going abroad seems to be declining and domestic consumption accounts for an ever-growing portion of the total output of goods and services. In the expanding home market ever greater subsidies are needed to induce producers (farmers and manufacturers alike) to export. And Mr. Eshkol's hopes of Israel continuing to increase her export volume by an average of over 25 per cent a year will not be fulfilled, if nothing is done to alter these circumstances by a more stringent economic policy.

Israel Must Learn To Husband Workers' Skill

By Our Economic Correspondent

IF the owner of a valuable and intricate machine does not look after it properly, he wastes both his property and the assets of the nation. If a community does not take proper care of its highly skilled members it wastes an asset which cannot even be replaced by purchase, but only by long years of costly training. Yet this is precisely what we are doing by the dilatory methods with which we deal with the demands of our higher Civil Service grades and our salaried academic workers.

The Guri Commission, which was charged nearly six months ago with working out a satisfactory scale for government employees, has presented an interim report only. And only after the Government has studied it will new salaries actually be fixed. This must make our high government officials even more impatient than they are now. They have learnt from bitter experience that the Government is only too ready to delay decisions because a higher salary for one category may mean raises all along the line and a consequent jump in the cost-of-living index.

By these delays, however, we endanger the smooth working of the administration, we may see more people who fill key posts leave the Civil Service and we may teach the next generation that it is not worthwhile to acquire the skill and knowledge required to reach the higher grades.

Two Points

That the Guri Commission has not made speedier and more satisfactory progress is the more remarkable since everyone is agreed that better pay for high Government officials is justified and necessary. Two points are involved: first, salaries are too low because they do not provide the necessary minimum even for a modest standard of living which should include proper education for the children. And second, the differential between lower and higher grades is much too small, mainly because the pattern of cost-of-living allowances has levelled incomes during the past few years.

People are encouraged to acquire skill and knowledge not only by the absolute amount they get but by the differential which separates them from lower grades. This may sound "unorthodox" in a society which has been accustomed to egalitarian thinking, but it is true nevertheless. There is some food for thought in the present strike in Britain which resulted from a fight over a differential between two sets of skilled workers. Moreover, even the Histadrut has already switched over to grading according to skill, but this principle will only work if the differentials are adequate.

The Guri Commission appears to have failed to reach definite conclusions mainly because it sought an "objective yardstick" for remuneration. Now obviously there is no such thing. Salaries and wages vary according to the structure of a society, according to the supply of and demand for skill and according to the relative power of the negotiators who fix wages and salaries.

The influence of the higher grades in the Civil Service in the fixing of their salaries could be great if they were ready to exert pressure without worrying about the consequences. That a real strike of the higher grades would immobilize the Government machine has been demonstrated both by the go-slow action of Government physicians and by the refusal of the legal personnel to work overtime. So far, no strike has been undertaken in earnest, because officials are loath to use this weapon and because they are aware that the public would resent it. Further, their position is not so strong because they are few and therefore their votes do not pull the same weight as does a big trade union.

There are strong reasons why the claims of the senior officials should not be dealt with in the way trade union wage-demands are handled. In Israel, where the importance of public enterprise is unusually great, much depends on smooth administration. In a country which has been inundated by a flood of immigrants who have little education and skill, everything should be done to husband the intellectual, scientific and administrative human resources which we possess and to make sure of a steady supply in the near future. Failing this, the most modern machinery that we may import will not bring the expected returns.

The devaluation of skill, and its resultant waste, was the right policy when we had a surplus of intellectual talent. As the wheel has come full circle and we need more skill and knowledge everywhere, we have to stop the waste and stop it quickly. The budgetary expenditure will not be great, for the number of people concerned is small. Delay, however, will do a lot of damage and will influence development for a long time to come.

Readers' Letters

AMPAL'S SHARE IN F & C

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your report on our new plants in your issue of June 8, all our shareholders are listed except Ampal.

As Ampal is in fact the fourth largest shareholder in our Company (after the State of Israel, PICA and Hamashbir Hamerkazi), and disposes of 7.5% of the total voting rights, we shall be obliged for your correction of this inadvertent omission.

Yours etc.
Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.
DR. E. WALTER
General Secretary.
Haifa, June 12

Second Thoughts on Lakhish Project

By Our Economic Editor

THE past year has made the name Lakhish almost synonymous with large-scale economic development and planned co-ordination of urban and rural settlement. Instead of the piecemeal method of establishing single villages of various types, more or less determined by the vagaries of Party blueprints, private initiative and the availability of suitable would-be farmers, a comprehensive regional plan was drawn up for the first time.

The new region was conceived as a social unit, comprising, besides agricultural settlements, urban centres and a series of servicing and industrial plants intended to cater for local needs. Special care was to be taken to prevent the usual frictions between settlers of different origins and to assist the creation of a cooperative spirit. Moreover, detailed planning was to be extended to the settlement process itself by providing settlers with housing and initial employment, communal services, access roads and the irrigation network according to a fixed time-table. In this way, development costs were to be reduced, the acclimatization difficulties greatly eased and the economic coming-of-age of settlements attained within the shortest possible period instead of dragging on for years.

The provisional programme for this model region, published by the director of the Jewish Agency's Land Settlement Department, envisaged an ultimate population of about 60,000, and of these some 22,000, i.e., 4,500 families, would subsist on agriculture. The region comprises an area of 750,000 dunams, but only about 300,000 dunams are arable land and 50 villages were to be established on it. Most were to be smallholders settlements. The agriculture was to be based partly on citrus and cattle-raising, but in the main on modernized mixed farming producing chiefly industrial crops. Though the annual rainfall is 400-500 mm., heavy irrigation would be necessary, and approximately 75m. cu.m. water were accordingly allocated to it, making almost 40 per cent of the total quantity to be supplied to the South by the double Yarkon pipe-line.

Although the details of this plan are still being studied and discussed, large-scale practical preparations are on for its implementation. Special administrative machinery has been set up, preliminary work has been undertaken, and orders have been placed for housing, roads, etc. The first groups of prospective settlers have already been directed to the area, according to the new principle "from ship to village."

The Lachish region has been given pride of place in the current budget for agricultural development: some IL. 4.8 m. are to be spent on the construction of 1,000 farm units, IL. 3.7 m. on housing (a two-year target) IL. 3.3 m. on employment, IL. 3.8 m. on water projects, etc. The total investment envisaged runs to IL. 27 m., besides huge amounts required for urban development and for industrial plants.

Bottlenecks

But the original time-table could not be strictly adhered to, and in some cases delays and bottlenecks developed. There have been complaints over the social services for the new settlers. The first Yarkon pipe-line is still in the completion stages and the second one farther off than had been hoped. The Gat urban development is behind schedule, and when the equipment ordered for the second ginning factory arrives late this autumn, it may still have to be moved to Ashkelon in order not to lose the next cotton season. These are, however, minor difficulties. Work at the project is proceeding apace, and recently more announcements have been made concerning the proposed rural settlements and industrial investment in the Lakhish region.

At the same time, however, a new onslaught has been launched on the scheme by agricultural planners, who have never ceased to oppose it on several counts. No less a person than Mr. Yosef Weitz of the Jewish National Fund has declared that part of the plan was "hurried" and recommended its revision. The arguments advanced against the project may be summarized under three heads: water, land and expediency.

When the regional project was conceived, its sponsors claimed that the area south of the Yarkon River would have a surplus of 70m. cu.m. of water after all the requirements of the existing farms for a proper level of production and income had been supplied. At present, however, it is nearly certain that there would be a shortage of 20m. to 60m. cu.m. which would have to be covered from northern resources. But as the date of the completion of the main conduit cannot as yet be predicted the agricultural development of the southern area must necessarily be limited for the time being. If the Lachish region is to get the water for the heavily irrigated type of farms envisaged in the project, the settlement possibilities of the Northern Negev (Mivtahim region, etc.), will be whittled down, for there all farming is essentially dependent upon irrigation.

Barely 40,000-50,000 dunams of the Lachish region are suitable for cultivation by customary farming methods. The rest is more or less liable to erosion if no special care is taken to prevent it, and 60,000 dunams (20 per cent of the whole acreage) have already been spoiled or lost. In order to conserve the soil, irrigation should be reduced to a minimum, contour ploughing practised, access roads avoided as far as possible, etc. This rules out farming in small plots.

The region is the only one left in this country which could be conveniently developed by the investor type of farmers who operate large-scale estates. Some 20,000 dunams are suitable for citrus, and vast tracts could be used for growing industrial crops. As a matter of fact, most of the region is already cultivated by agricultural companies and by *kibbutzim* (on temporary lease terms). It does not produce very much but it does so without irrigation, and could be left as a potential reserve for private capitalist development or for *kibbutzim*.

Apparently the first two sets of arguments have at last proved to be incontrovertible, so that the scheme has to undergo radical modifications. The future water allocation has been slashed from 75m. cu.m. to 15 m. cu.m. and the number of villages will be reduced to 12-15 (900-1,000 farm units). Accordingly, agricultural investment in the region is also to be halved (IL. 13 m.). Instead, water, settlers and capital resources are to be diverted to the Mivtahim area, in the vicinity of the Egyptian border, where natural conditions seem to warrant rapid and healthy agricultural development. Before long, this must also inescapably influence the urban development schemes of the Lachish region and perhaps its industrial projects as well.

What then remains of the model region plan? And where does it now stand, as a matter of fact? If it is dead, the public should be invited to its burial after having been told so much about it during its short-lived existence. If it is not dead, the actual position should be clarified. The public is also entitled to know why the plan was adopted so rashly, why implementation was started in the teeth of expert opposition and who was responsible for the amounts spent to no good purpose. It is a sad and ironical reflection that those most anxious to speed this country's agricultural development may have been guilty of impeding it by diverting scarce resources to an ill-considered project.

Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv Dull

IT has been a dull week for the Tel Aviv stock market. Government bonds, which for the past weeks provided the firm section on the market, weakened during the week, when Tavei Dollar and Milve Hova both reacted by one to two points. It is interesting to note that the price of Tavei Dollar which, it will be recalled, is being quoted in percentage as from last week, is today lower than the price of Milve Hova, although of course Tavei Dollar are quoted ex coupon, while the coupon of Milve Hova will be cut only tomorrow. Another weak section was provided by the Sterling stocks: Palestine Electric Second Pref. lost eight points, Bank Leumi shares lost six points and Stock "A" one.

Not much happened elsewhere on the market, with prices of industrials rather steady and only very few and small fluctuations. Palestine Cold Storage shares went ex final dividend, paying 6½% after taxes. The price was adjusted and there is now only one quotation instead of three, i.e. the quotation for the shares without dividend 1954.

Some business was done outside the Stock Market in the 5% Municipality of Tel Aviv Loan. This security is in the hands of persons whose children are pupils of the Tel Aviv schools and of contractors, who took them up when getting building licences. At one point the price reached a peak of 65% but later receded to about 62%.

New York Advances Cautiously

NEW York closed much higher at week's end than last week, although some caution was apparent and numerous traders were inclined to await week-end developments in the labour situation. Also noted were rumours of impending increase in the stock trading margin of 70%. Dow-Jones averages for 30 Industrials were 437.72 as against 428.53 last week. It may be interesting to add that according to a study made by a New York stock exchange firm the U.S. Stock Market as a whole rose by 36½% from the peak of 1946 to April, 1955. The study included 801 stocks traded on Wall Street on both dates. Of this total 494 rose, with gains averaging 93.93%; one issue was unchanged, and 306 declined.

Boom Conditions Continue In London

Though some operators proceed cautiously before the outcome of the rail dispute talks, and despite some profit-taking, the week on the London Stock Market was the occasion for a remarkable boom in the industrial section. After the Prime Minister's speech on Monday the market soon regained its confidence and markets began soaring under the influence of keen investment demand. Reuter's Index for Industrials was 251.2 as against 244.8 last week.

Gold Featureless

In Paris the market was quiet inactive and the tone remained featureless in moderate trading. On June 10, 7 Bars, 500 Ingots, 10,000 Napoleons, 5,000 Swiss, 5,000 Sovereigns, 2,500 Latins, 40,000 Double Eagles, 400 Pesos, 5,000 Marks and 1,000 Guilders changed hands.

In London, with the Sterling suffering a further slight depreciation in terms of U.S. Dollars, the price of gold advanced to 250s.11d. per fine ounce after an earlier fall. This price is the same as last week.

While the price of silver in London remained unchanged, in New York the buying price was reduced to 89.75c. an ounce as against 90c. last week.

Commodities

RUBBER and tin prices have shown distinct firmness this week and there has been a somewhat better tone in the tea market. Grains have been quiet and rather dull while cocoa has shown only slight fluctuations.

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Israel's Motor Fleet Doubled In Seven Years

BY the end of March, 1954, the total number of motor vehicles licensed in Israel was 45,656, i.e., an increase of about 5,600 over the end of 1952, and as the rising trend has continued unabated, the present number is presumably about 48,000 — exactly double what we had in 1949. This tremendous increase is spread almost evenly over all categories of vehicles, although lorries have been lagging somewhat, for the tendency has been to concentrate on more powerful engines. Moreover, increasing use is being made of attached tractor-trailers and semi-trailers. However, commercial vehicles still account for about one-third of the total, private cars another quarter and motorcycles over one-fifth.

The accessory and servicing industries have also greatly expanded. According to recently published figures, there are at present 522 licensed garages in the country, i.e., one garage for less than 100 motor vehicles. In addition, we have a similar number of specialized workshops, including 118 electrical shops, 169 special shops for the repair of radiators, springs, and bodies, 47 paint establishments, 77 tire repair shops, 72 special motorcycle garages, etc. Service stations now number 55 and gasoline filling stations 67 (of which 32 are in the Haifa district). Quite a number is to be added in the near future, as the leading fuel companies are set upon increasing their distribution network in order to expand their share in the growing gasoline market.

FRESH CAPITAL FOR CORPORATION

More than $3m. in fresh capital were invested in Israel during 1954 by the Palestine Economic Corporation, it has been announced by Dr. Heinz Gruenbaum, Executive Vice-President in charge of the Corporation's Israel's operations.

The new investments, partly through the conversion of the Israel Bonds, included a $1.5m. loan to Fertilizers and Chemicals, $200,000 to Mehadrin, $250,000 to American-Israel Lumber Mills, $200,000 to Sullatan, and $1m. to the American-Israel Paper Mills.

Among other activities, the Corporation is presently participating in five of the oil ventures undertaken here, including the one which holds the licence on the property at Gan Yavne.

HAIFA EXHIBITION IN THE AUTUMN

A THREE-week industrial exhibition is to be held in Haifa this autumn, the Municipality has announced. Its purpose is to acquaint local and foreign visitors with the range and capacity of Israel manufacture. The show will be a joint enterprise of the Municipality, the Manufacturers Association, Histadrut industry, and several large enterprises, among them Ata and Fertilizers and Chemicals.

Roads, parking lots and gardens will be prepared and a restaurant, a cafe and an auditorium built on a 67-dunam site in the Lower Town. Plots are available for joint and individual pavilions. A prospectus will be sent to manufacturers shortly.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 12, 1955

Pop. Loans 1949/69 (IL.10)	1036
5½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	63
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99
6% Reg. Sterling "A" e)	124
6% Reg. Sterling "B"	193
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	204
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. d)	300
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B" c)	1096
Gazit ord. sh. "B" z)	107
Ellern's Inv. ord. "B"	188
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	101
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	81
Bizur 6% debs. 56/65	60
Nir 6% Debs. (bear)	911
5% pref. sh.	743
Pass 6% debs. 60/64 reg	96
"Isra" 8% debs.	824
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	135
8% debs.	873
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	961
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	924
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	373
"A" ord shares	168
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	—
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn)	284
Mekoroth pref. sh.	67
Ata ord. "B" sh.	1304
6-8% conv. debs.	946
"Kardaneh" ord. "B" sh	1334
7% conv. debs. 59/68	1048
Meller-Dee ord. sh. reg. z	1015
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. sh.	93
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	155
"Teva" ord. sh.	1112
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	113
6% debs. "B" a)c)d)	128
Pal. Cold St 7% debs. c)	145
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	—
Pal. Centr. Tr 8% debs.	98½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right z) Prutot; y) 1% 6/15.12

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